(ii) Export to Country Groups D:1 or E:2 the direct product of the technology, if such foreign produced direct product is subject to national security controls as identified on the CCL (See General Prohibition Three, § 736.2(b)(3) of the EAR); or

(iii) If the direct product of the technology is a complete plant or any major component of a plant, export to Country Groups D:1 or E:2 the direct product of the plant or major component thereof, if such foreign produced direct product is subject to national security controls as identified on the CCL or is subject to State Department controls under the U.S. Munitions List (22 CFR part 121).

(2) *Required assurance for export of software.* You may not export or reexport software under this License Exception until you have received from the importer a written assurance that, without a BIS license or License Exception, the importer will neither:

(i) Reexport or release the software or the source code for the software to a national of a country in Country Groups D:1 or E:2; nor

(ii) Export to Country Groups D:1 or E:2 the direct product of the software, if such foreign produced direct product is subject to national security controls as identified on the CCL. (See General Prohibition Three, § 736.2(b)(3) of the EAR).

(3) *Form of written assurance.* The required assurance may be made in the form of a letter or any other written communication from the importer, including communications via facsimile, or the assurance may be incorporated into a licensing agreement that specifically includes the assurances. An assurance included in a licensing agreement is acceptable only if the agreement specifies that the assurance will be honored even after the expiration date of the licensing agreement. If such a written assurance is not received, License Exception TSR is not applicable and a license is required. The license application must include a statement explaining why assurances could not be obtained.

(4) *Other License Exceptions.* The requirements in this License Exception do not apply to the export of technology or software under other License Exceptions, or to the export of technology or software included in an application for the foreign filing of a patent, provided the filing is in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Patent Office.

(b) *Reporting requirements.* See § 743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements for exports of certain items under License Exception TSR. Note that reports are not required for release of technology or source code subject to the EAR to foreign nationals in the U.S. under the provisions of License Exception TSR.

[61 FR 64275, Dec. 4, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 50520, Sept. 22, 1998; 63 FR 55019, Oct. 14, 1998]

§ 740.7 Computers (CTP).

(a) *Scope.* License Exception CTP authorizes exports and reexports of computers, including "electronic assemblies" and specially designed components therefor controlled by ECCN 4A003, exported or reexported separately or as part of a system for consumption in Computer Tier countries as provided by this section. When evaluating your computer to determine License Exception CTP eligibility, use the CTP parameter to the exclusion of other technical parameters for computers classified under ECCN 4A003.a or .b, and "electronic assemblies" under ECCN 4A003.c, *except* for parameters specified as Missile Technology (MT) concerns or 4A003.e (equipment performing analog-to-digital conversions exceeding the limits in ECCN 3A001.a.5.a).

(b) *Restrictions.* (1) Related equipment controlled under 4A003.d and .g may not be exported or reexported under this License Exception when exported or reexported separately from eligible computers authorized under this License Exception.

(2) Computers eligible for License Exception CTP may not be accessed either physically or computationally by nationals of Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, or Syria, except that commercial consignees described in Supplement No. 3 to part 742 of the EAR are prohibited only from giving such nationals user-accessible programmability.

(3) Computers eligible for License Exception CTP may not be reexported or retransferred without prior authorization from BIS, i.e., a license, a permissive reexport, another License Exception, or ''No License Required''. This restriction must be conveyed to the consignee, via the Destination Control Statement, see § 758.6 of the EAR. Additionally, the end-use and end-user restrictions in paragraph (d)(3) of this section must be conveyed to any consignee in Computer Tier 3.

(4) You may not use this License Exception to export or reexport items that you know will be used to enhance the CTP beyond the eligibility limit allowed to your country of destination.

(c) *Computer Tier 1*—(1) *Eligible countries.* The countries that are eligible to receive exports under this License Exception include Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Czech Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Finland, France, Gambia (The), Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kiribati, Korea (Republic of), Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenadines, Sao Tome & Principe, San Marino, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tanzania, Togo, Tonga, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Vatican City, Venezuela, Western Sahara, Western Samoa, Zaire, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. As of May 2, 2002, Latvia is a Computer Tier 1 country.

(2) *Eligible commodities.* All computers, including electronic assemblies and specially designed components therefor are eligible for License Exception CTP to Tier 1 destinations, subject to the restrictions in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Computer Tier 3*—(1) *Eligible countries.* The countries that are eligible to receive exports and reexports under this License Exception are Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China (People's Republic of), Comoros, Croatia, Djibouti, Egypt, Georgia, India, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Macau, Macedonia (The Former Yugoslav Republic of), Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen, and Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). As of May 2, 2002, Latvia is moved to Computer Tier 1.

(2) *Eligible commodities.* All computers, including electronic assemblies and specially designed components therefor having a CTP less than or equal to 190,000 MTOPS are eligible for License Exception CTP to Tier 3 destinations, subject to the restrictions in paragraphs (b) and (d)(3) of this section.

(3) *Eligible exports.* Only exports and reexports to permitted end-users and end-uses located in countries in Computer Tier 3. License Exception CTP does not authorize exports and reexports to Computer Tier 3 for nuclear, chemical, biological, or missile end-users and end-uses subject to license requirements under § 744.2, § 744.3, § 744.4, and § 744.5 of the EAR. Such exports and reexports will continue to require a license and will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Retransfers to these end-users and end-uses in eligible

countries are strictly prohibited without prior authorization.

(e) *Reporting requirements.* See § 743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements of certain items under License Exception CTP.

[67 FR 10610, 10614, Mar. 8, 2002]

§ 740.8 Key management infrastructure (KMI).

(a) *Scope.* License Exception KMI authorizes the export and reexport of certain encryption software and equipment.

(b) *Eligible commodities and software.* (1) Recovery encryption commodities and software of any key length controlled under ECCNs 5A002 and 5D002 that have been classified after a technical review through a classification request. Key escrow and key recovery commodities and software must meet the criteria identified in Supplement No. 4 to part 742 of the EAR.

(2) For such classification requests, indicate ''License Exception KMI'' in block 9 on Form BIS–748P. Submit the original request to BIS in accordance with § 748.3 of the EAR and send a copy of the request to:

Attn: KMI Encryption Request Coordinator, 9800 Savage Road, Suite 6131, Fort Meade, MD 20755–6000.

(c) *Eligible destinations.* License Exception KMI is available for all destinations, except destinations in Country Group E:1 (see Supplement No. 1 to this part).

(d) *Reporting requirements.* (1) You must provide semiannual reports to BIS identifying:

(i) Ultimate consignee; specific end-user name and address, if available; and country of ultimate destination; and

(ii) Quantities of each encryption item shipped.

(2) You must submit reports no later than February 1 and no later than August 1 of any given year.

[61 FR 68579, Dec. 30, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 50520, Sept. 22, 1998; 63 FR 72159, Dec. 31, 1998; 65 FR 2496, Jan. 14, 2000; 66 FR 42109, Aug. 10, 2001]

§ 740.9 Temporary imports, exports, and reexports (TMP).

This License Exception authorizes various temporary exports and reexports; exports and reexports of items temporarily in the United States; and exports and reexports of beta test software.

(a) *Temporary exports and reexports—* (1) *Scope.* You may export and reexport commodities and software for temporary use abroad (including use in international waters) subject to the conditions and exclusions described in paragraph (a)(4) of this section. Commodities and software shipped as temporary exports or reexports under the provisions of this paragraph (a) must be returned to the country from which they were exported as soon as practicable but, except in circumstances described in this section, no later than one year from the date of export. This requirement does not apply if the commodities and software are consumed or destroyed in the normal course of authorized temporary use abroad or an extension or other disposition is permitted by the EAR or in writing by BIS.

(2) *Eligible commodities and software.* The following commodities and software are eligible to be shipped under this paragraph (a):

(i) *Tools of trade.* Usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of tools of trade (commodities and software) for use by the exporter or employees of the exporter in a lawful enterprise or undertaking of the exporter. Eligible tools of trade may include, but are not limited to, such equipment and software as is necessary to commission or service goods, provided that the equipment or software is appropriate for this purpose and that all goods to be commissioned or serviced are of foreign origin, or if subject to the EAR, have been legally exported or reexported. The tools of trade must remain under the effective control of the exporter or the exporter's employee (see part 772 of the EAR for a definition of ''effective control''). The shipment of tools of trade may accompany the individual departing from the United States or may be shipped unaccompanied within one month before the individual's departure from the United States, or at